

HEALTH
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ST. AUSTELL
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

and

SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR

1945

ST. AUSTELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
1945

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C.J. RICHARDS, Esq.,

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health

T. C. HOUSTON, M.B., B. Ch.,

Senior Sanitary Inspector, Petroleum & Shops Inspector

CHARLES HERBERT WATTS, M.S.I.A.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors
Certified Meat & Food Inspector.

Associate Membership Exam. of the Institute of Sanitary Engineers

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

LESLIE H. STURTRIDGE, M.R. San. I., M.R.I.P.H.H., A.G.I.

Certificate of the R.S.I. & Sanitary Inspectors Exam. Joint Board
Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

Certificate & Diploma of Royal Institute of Public Health and
Hygiene.

First & Second Year Building Certificates (U.E.I.)

Diploma in General Hygiene (Chambers Training College)

Intermediate Examination (Food Commodities & Values) of the
Grocers Institute.

Pupil Assistant:-

George Moyses Lawry. A.R.I.P.H.H.

ST. AUSTELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1945.

To the Chairman and Members of the St. Austell Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for the year ended the 31st December 1945.

This report is the twelfth covering the enlarged St. Austell Urban District which has an area of 18,288 acres and an estimated population of 21870 people.

Briefly the year 1945 passed fairly smoothly without undue ill-health or any abnormal anxieties. The housing shortage continued to be acute but the erection of 50 prefabricated houses at Thornpark, St. Austell was commenced towards the end of the year.

The Vital Statistics for the year are of interest. The death rate is lower than last year and is higher than that for England and Wales but the birth rate is lower than 1944. The number of infectious disease cases notified viz: 390 shows a decrease on the previous year this figure including measles which was 305.

Considered in detail the various items of the Report are as follows:-

1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area.....	18,288 acres
Estimated Population.....	21,870
Inhabited houses.....	7,260 (approx)
Rateable Value.....	£113,911 (31-3-46)
Product of ld rate.....	£456 (31-3-46)
General Rate.....	14/8 in the £
Water Rate.....	2/- in the £

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Table 1 on page 6 gives the vital statistics for the district compared with (a) England and Wales.
(b) London
(c) 126 County Boroughs & Great Towns
(d) 148 Smaller towns.

Considered in detail the figures for the St. Austell Urban District Council are as follows:-

Deaths

The death rate for 1945 is 14.81 per thousand of population. This is a decrease on the previous year when the rate was 15.5 per thousand and is higher than for England and Wales which for 1945 is 11.4 per thousand.

Births

The Birth rate for 1945 is 16.5 this figure being lower than the previous year but is higher than that for England and Wales viz: 16.1 per thousand. A total of 361 live births were registered during the year 184 males and 177 females. A total of 42 of these births were illegitimate viz: 24 males and 18 females.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 20 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 12 males and 8 females giving an infantile mortality rate of 53.3 per thousand registered births and 55.4 per thousand live births, these rates being higher than for the past year viz: 39.2 per

thousand and 41.6 per thousand respectively. More than 50% of these deaths were due to immaturity and congenital abnormalities.

3. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year 1945 infectious disease notifications were received as follows:-

Scarlet Fever.....	41
Diphtheria.....	0
Pneumonia.....	9
Erysipelas.....	2
Whooping cough.....	19
Measles.....	305
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis.....	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	9
Enterperal Pyæmia.....	3
Polio-myelitis.....	2
	<u>390</u>

SCARLET FEVER.

41 cases of Scarlet fever occurred during the year as against a total of 16 in 1944. 18 being of the mild type were nursed at home but the other 23 patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital. There were no deaths from this disease. It is now the rule to deal with this disease at home except when special domestic circumstances preclude this.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no cases diphtheria notified during 1945.

During the year under review 176 children were inoculated against diphtheria.

Immunisation of all children before 12 months and again before starting school is now regarded as an essential duty on the part of all good parents.

The campaign has vindicated its purpose but complete protection of the community is aimed at.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 12 cases of tuberculosis notified during 1945 10 being pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary this figure being a decrease of 6 on the previous year. There were 16 deaths from tuberculosis of which 10 were males and 6 were females. The average age at death of males was 36 of females 44 as compared with last year when the ages were 30 and 31 respectively.

Outpatient treatment of tuberculosis patients is carried out at the local centre established by the Cornwall County Council while cases requiring sanatorium treatment are sent to the County Sanatorium at Tehidy, Camborne.

PUBLIC HEALTH PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGS. 1925-30

No action was necessary under the provisions of these Regulation in order to exclude persons suffering from Pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 SECTION 172.

No action was necessary relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

4. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Full particulars of the public Health Officers of the local authority and their qualifications are given on the first page of this report.

Details of the health services of the area are as follows:-

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

There are no laboratory facilities provided in the district by the Cornwall County Council.

Bacteriological examinations of sputum for tubercle bacilli and of swabs for diphtheria bacilli are carried out by myself. During the year 1945 the following bacteriological examinations were carried out:-

Swabs.....	61
Sputums.....	<u>9</u>
Total	<u>70</u>

Bacteriological specimens other than for tuberculosis or diphtheria have to be sent to private laboratories and paid for by the medical practitioner concerned. Blood to be tested for Wasserman reaction and enteric fever is done free of cost by the Cornwall County Council.

Samples of water were submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination to Dr. Hocking, County Pathologist, Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

There is a well-equipped and trained Ambulance Detachment which conveys patients from all parts of the area to the District Hospital and also to other hospitals outside the district. There are now 2 cars one of which is available for infectious cases. The Ambulance services are utilised to a great extent and, as the services of the men are given entirely voluntarily their ability and spirit of service deserves the highest commendation.

(c) Nursing in the home.

The St. Austell Nursing Association and other district associations affiliated to the Cornwall County Nursing Association undertake this work and their services are very much appreciated.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

There are 2 local clinics established by the Cornwall County Council. The clinic in Moorland Road is used for numerous health services under the direction of the County Council viz: Ante-natal, minor ailments, orthopaedic infant welfare, dental, eye and psychiatric. The building has also been permanently staffed as a civil defence (fixed) First Aid Post and the First Aid Post staff assisted with the minor ailments. There is also a tuberculosis dispensary in the area and a Venereal Disease clinic.

(e) Hospitals - Public & Voluntary.

The St. Austell and District Hospital is the only voluntary hospital in the district. This does excellent work dealing largely with acute surgical cases, accident cases and grave medical cases which cannot be properly nursed at home. The number of beds approx. 30 and over 1,000 patients a year receive treatment. There is another hospital for patients under the charge of the Public Assistance Committee.

(f) MORTUARY FACILITIES.

Mortuary facilities are at present still limited to a small mortuary at Far.

Consequent on the refusal of the Ministry of Health to authorise the Council to proceed with the erection of a mortuary in St. Austell, a proposal for provision of a mortuary by conversion of a casual ward at St. Austell Public Assistance Institution has been put forward. No agreement with the Cornwall County Council has yet been reached on this scheme but meanwhile the need for a mortuary in St. Austell is unsatisfied.

5. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(a) WATER SUPPLY.

During 1945 a full supply of water was maintained throughout the Councils area of supply and a piped supply from Councils mains was laid to the village of Northpoon where 19 houses have thereby been connected up to the main supply.

Weekly sampling of sources for bacteriological examination was continued as in past years. Chlorination of all principal sources was continued as heretofore and where, as in the case of two sources, the tendency of B.Coli to occur arises after times of torrential rain, the efficacy of the chlorination is demonstrated in the bacteriologists reports.

The water supply generally in the district is soft but in many cases the silica content provides a natural check on plumbo-solvency. Lead pipes are not used on drinking supplies, galvanised water or copper tubing being the standard material used for this purpose throughout the district.

Of a total of approx. 7260 dwellinghouses in the district approx. 7100 are served by main water supplies, only a very small proportion of the latter figure having now to draw from stand-pipes. The balance of 160 houses are in somewhat isolated situations but schemes to supply the larger of these communities are ready to be carried out when labour circumstances permit.

A number of schemes for renewal of old service mains are becoming urgently necessary and will be submitted to the Minister for approval in due course.

(b) SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

No change took place during the year in the systems of sewerage and sewage disposal.

(c) REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The refuse collection service has been maintained at normal standards in conjunction with salvage and the separate collection and sterilization of kitchen waste for stock feeding.

6. HOUSING - SLUM CLEARANCE.

Detailed accounts of activities relative to housing and reconditioning are given in the Sanitary Inspectors report which is appended hereto.

The total of 656 houses in the possession of the Council still remain unchanged.

7. AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

Up to the cessation of hostilities the A.R.P. services continued under the control of the Cornwall County Council.

8. EVACUATION.

The Sick Bay at the Grove Charlestown continued its good work during the year and dealt with a large number of cases of scabies, impetigo etc.

9. CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their friendly co-operation and I much value the assistance afforded me at all times by my colleagues Mr. Watts and Mr. Startridge.

I am, Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C Houston

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE NO 1.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Rates per 1000 population		Annual Death-rate per 1000 population										Rates per 1000 live births
	Live Births	Still births	ALL CAUSES	Typhoid & Paratyphoid fevers	Scarlet Fever	Whooping cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Smallpox	Measles	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	Total deaths (under 1 year)	
England and Wales	16.1	0.46	11.4	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.02	5.6	46	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	19.1	0.58	13.5	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.02	7.8	54	
148 Smaller Towns (Resident population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	19.2	0.53	12.3	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.02	4.5	43	
London Administrative County	15.7	0.40	13.8	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.01	7.6	53	
ST. AUSTELL.	16.5	0.64	14.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	55	

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TABLE NO 2.

TOTAL DEATHS.

ALL CAUSES							M.	F.
							167	157
1. Typhoid and para-typhoid fevers..	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal fever ^s	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
3. Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
4. Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
5. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
6. Respiratory tuberculosis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5
7. Other tuberculosis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
8. Syphilitic diseases..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
9. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
10. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
11. Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	27
12. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
13. Cerebral haemorrhage..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	16
14. Heart Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	44
15. Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
16. Various circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
17. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8
18. Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
19. Other respiratory diseases.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
20. Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0
21. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
22. Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
23. Other digestive diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
24. Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11
25. Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
26. Other puerperal diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
27. Congenital debility, premature birth etc	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
28. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
29. Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
30. Other violent causes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
31. All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	13

TABLE NO 3

INFANTILE MORTALITY 1945

Causes of death	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks	2-3 wks	3-4 wks	Total under 4 wks	1-3 mhs	3-6 mhs	6-9 mhs	9-12 mhs	Total under 12 mhs
Acute Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3
Immaturity	4	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	5
Broncho-pneumonia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Respiratory failure	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Tubercular Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Cerebral haemorrhage	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Eclampsia neonatorum	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
	8	2	-	-	10	3	1	2	-	16

TABLE NO 4

TUBERCULOSISNew cases and Mortality during the year 1945

Age periods	New cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-resp:		Respiratory		Non resp:	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	2	4	-	-	2	2	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
35 - 45	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
65 & upwards	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
TOTALS	3	7	1	1	9	5	1	1

TABLE NO 5

RAINFALL FOR 1945

Month	Rainfall	No. of days on which rain fell.	Largest fall in 24 hours.
January	3.77	23	.72
February	4.75	19	1.04
March	1.15	10	.57
April	1.49	10	.39
May	4.45	23	1.30
June	4.72	19	.95
July	5.22	15	1.92
August	2.75	12	1.07
September	2.60	16	1.08
October	4.27	8	1.13
November	1.75	13	.70
December	8.47	25	1.03
TOTAL	45.39	195	
TOTAL 1944	44.04	184	

ST. AUSTELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1945.

To the Chairman and Members of the St. Austell U.D.C.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my eighth Annual Report covering the year ended the 31st day of December 1945.

During the year, as in the previous year, the activities of the Public Health Department owing to conditions of national emergency were generally carried out under the Public Health Acts and other statutory powers pertaining to matters of public health for investigations of housing and general complaints and the control of various premises used as factories, dairies and cowsheds etc. and where cases of infectious disease occur. Housing and slum clearance had to be left in abeyance. Thus a total of 4359 visits were paid in carrying out the year's work including those visits paid to premises used for accommodating evacuees and refugees that are still resident in this urban area.

The inspection of meat and other foods continued to rank largely in the work of the public health department throughout the year as under the Ministry of Food Control Scheme, by mutual arrangement with the Ministry, all food suspected of being unfit for human consumption must be inspected by the local authority's qualified Food Officers and the necessary official Condemnation Certificates issued. All meat inspection duties has been primarily carried out at the Government Centralised slaughtering establishment situated at Tregonissey Road, St. Austell and at the meat allocation centre under the control of the South Western Wholesale Meat Sellers Association.

House drainage works continued to claim increasing attention consequent upon the number of complaints received throughout the year which resulted in a larger number of dwellings and other premises having to be completely re-drained and a still larger number of sanitary conveniences etc. found necessary to be modernised or reconstructed as shown in Table 1 on page 10.

The principal items of the Report are set out in classified order as follows :-

1. SLUM CLEARANCE.

By Circular 1866 issued by the Ministry of Health in 1939 all housing schemes and programmes remained to be cancelled during the present emergency.

The acute housing shortage continued to be keenly felt throughout the urban area and became increasingly aggravated upon the cessation of hostilities by the return of many married service and/or ex-service men who pleaded separate living accommodation in which to decently house their families. A good number of these families have been housed early this year 1946 in the fifty government temporary pre-fabricated bungalows erected on the Thornpark Estate.

2. CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING - HOUSING RECONDITIONING.

Under the Emergency legislation restrictions on housing inspection continued to remain in force and 'Certified' reconditioning works only were permissible to be carried out under the Ministry of Health Circular 2871. Accordingly twelve "Certificates of Essentiality" were granted under this Order permitting major schemes of housing reconditioning to be carried out.

Under Ministry of Works Order No. 802 dated 30th June, 1945 made under Defence Regulation 56A all civil building works came under government control by licence. Under the Order a licence is necessary if the cost of the work exceeds £10. If the cost of the work exceeds £10 but does not exceed £100, the question of the issue of a licence is for the consideration by the local authority; if the cost exceeds £100 it is for consideration by the Ministry of Works. Thus 102 applications for building licences to carry out reconditioning repair works were investigated.

3. HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACTS.

There has been no applications for financial assistance under the above Acts during the year 1945. The Minister of Health instructed all local authorities in September, 1945 that their power to grant assistance under the above Acts was limited to all applications received for financial assistance before 30th September, 1945.

4. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

The duties of meat inspection claimed much time in the inspection of 10,884 animal carcasses slaughtered under the Government Centralised Slaughtering Control scheme.

All the above animal carcasses were slaughtered at the Ministry of Food Abattoir situated at Tregonissey Road, St. Austell. From this establishment the meat is handed over to the management of the South Western Wholesale Meat Sellers Association for allocation to the various butchers groups through which channels it is distributed for consumption to the inhabitants of the St. Austell urban, rural and Fowey Borough Councils areas. Also a fair number of these animal carcasses have been consigned for export to other towns within the County and the neighbouring County and thus strict attention has had to be paid to an 100% inspection of all animal carcasses slaughtered and which of necessity your meat inspection Officers have been engaged on extended hours of duty throughout the year in the carrying out of this very important branch of public health work.

The following figures show in detail the quantities of meat inspected during the year:-

<u>BOVINES</u>	5668.
(a) Bulls	67
(b) Bullocks	2158
(c) Cows	907
(d) Calves	2536
<u>SHEEP</u>	4981.
<u>PIGS</u>	236.
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>10,885.</u>

Cottagers' Pigs.

In addition to the above 2 visits were made to premises where cottagers' pigs were being slaughtered under the Ministry of Food's Permit. Consequently 2 pig carcasses and Offals were inspected and one whole carcass and Offal was condemned being affected with generalised Tuberculosis.

Meat Condemned:

As a result of the inspections made during the year, the following carcasses and organs were condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

TUBERCULOSIS.

(a) Bovines..... 13 Casualty Cow Carcasses & Offal.
 10 Reject Cow Carcasses & Offal.
 1 Casualty Bull Carcass & Offal.
 10 Cow Carcasses & Offal.
 1 Cow Heifer Carcass & Offal.
 1 Reject Heifer Carcass & Offal.
 2 Casualty Heifer Carcasses & Offal.
 3 Steer Carcasses & Offal.
 1 Reject Steer Carcass & Offal.
 1 Reject Calf Carcass & Offal.
 1 Calf Carcass & Offal.
 4 Complete Sets of Edible Offal.
 1 fore-quarter of a Cow Carcass.
 168 lbs fore-quarter beef.
 5 sets of stomachs & intestines.
 102 Heads & Tongues - 3 Spleens
 232 sets of Lungs - 8 Hearts.
 45 Livers - 1 Skirt.

(b) Pigs 2 Casualty Sow Carcasses & Organs.
 3 Pigs' Heads.

CIRRHOSIS.

88 Bovine Livers - 144 part Bovine Livers.

DISTOMATOSIS.

16 Bovine Livers - 355 part Bovine Livers.
 2 Sheep Plucks.

CAVERNOUS ANGIOMA.

213 Bovine Livers - 2 Part Bovine Livers.

FATTY DEGENERATION.

17 Bovine Livers - 2 part Bovine Livers.
 1 Calf's Pluck - 2 Sheep Plucks.

FATTY INFILTRATION.

4 Bovine Livers - 3 part Bovine Livers.

NECROSIS.

4 Bovine Livers - 4 part Bovine Livers.
 64 lbs hind-quarter beef.

FEVER, DROPSY AND
EMACIATION.

21 Reject Cow Carcasses & Offal.
 19 Casualty Cow Carcasses & Offal.
 1 Casualty Cow heifer & offal.
 2 Casualty Heifer Carcasses & offal.
 3 Casualty Steer Carcasses & offal.
 3 Casualty Bull Carcasses & Offal.
 12 sets Bovine Stomachs & Intestines.
 1 Casualty Calf Carcass & Offal.
 14 Sheep Carcasses & Offal.

ACTINOMYCOSIS.

PNEUMONIA.

STRONGYLI.

PERICARDITIS.

ACUTE FEVER.

ABSCESSSES.

PLEURISY.

CARCINOMA.

UMBILICAL PYAEMIA.

INFLAMMATION.

SWINE ERYSIPELAS.

SEPTICAEMIA.

HYDATID CYSTS.

BONE TAIN.

DECOMPOSITION.

EXTENSIVE BRUISING
AND FEVER.

OEDEMA.

25 Bovine Head & Tongues.

1 Sheep Carcase & Offal.

57 Sheep Plucks - 1 Pig Pluck.

16 Sheep Plucks - 1 Pig Pluck.

2 Bovine Hearts

3 Casualty sheep Carcases & Offal.

1 Casualty Cow Carcase & Offal.

1 Casualty Heifer Carcase & Offal.

2 sets Bovine stomachs & intestines.
Part hind-leg of sheep.

2 sets of Bovine Lungs.

28 lbs hind-quarter beef.

81 Bovine Livers - 8 part Bovine livers.

2 sheep plucks - 1 sheep head

1 Calf pluck - 1 Calf head.

1 Bovine tripe

2 sets Bovine lungs.

1 Bovine heart.

100 lbs fore-quarter beef.

1 Bovine liver.

1 Casualty calf.

1 Casualty Calf carcase & offal.

31 sets Bovine Stomachs & Intestines.

2 sets Sheep Stomachs & Intestines.

2 sets Bovine edible offal.

1 Bovine Skirt. - 1 Bovine Tripe.

2 Figs' plucks.

1 Casualty Cow Carcase & offal.

1 Casualty Pig Carcase & offal.

2 sets Bovine Lungs.

66 lbs silverside and sirloin.

2 Cow carcasses & offals.

1 Sheep Stomach & Intestines.

603 lbs sow pork.

1 Cow carcase & offal.

1 side of casualty cow carcase.

739 lbs of beef.

80 lbs of pork.

4 sets Bovine lungs.

Other foods.

Numerous visits have been paid to food storage premises and food shops etc. during 1945 and large consignments of foodstuffs were inspected.

As a result of these inspections the following items were condemned as unfit for human consumption and were disposed of :-

401 tins of meat (various brands & sizes)	Blown, damaged, leaking and decomposing.
412 tins of milk (do. do.)	do. do.
680 tins of fish (do. do.)	do. do.
155 tins of soup (do. do.)	do. do.
359 tins of vegetables (do. do.)	do. do.
63 tins of jam (do. do.)	do. do.
10 tins of fruit (do. do.)	do. do.
7 tins of cocoa	Damp and mouldy
2 tins of salt	Fouled with extraneous matter.
1 tin of pudding	Blown.
1 tin of honey.	Blown.
3½ lbs of back bacon.	Advanced decomposition.
10 lbs of American Green ham.	do. do.
15½ lbs of Gammon bacon.	do. do.
8½ lbs of beef luncheon.	do. do.
12 lbs of pork links.	do. do.
25 lbs of raisans.	Infested with wasps.
104 lbs of margarine.	Inferior quality and unpalatable.
13 cwt of rye meal	Water-soaked.
140 lbs sack of flour	Contaminated with paraffin oil.
11 - 3 lb bags of flour.	Fouled by rats & mice.
4 lbs of cheese.	Mouldy and mite infested.
6 lbs sugar.	Damp and fouled.
1 - 70 lb box of dates.	Mouldy and soured.
4 cwt of cereals.	Fouled.
25 packets of scone mixture.	Damp and mouldy.
51 gross packets of soup.	Damp and swollen.
24 packets of Pudding mixture.	Mite infested, damp and soured.
1 packet of patent barley.	Mouldy & decomposing.
2 packets of dried eggs.	Mouldy.
3 jars of fish paste.	Fouled.
1 jar of honey.	Fouled.
11 bottles of pickles.	Fouled, soured and producing fungus.
100 lbs small rolled oats.	Water-soaked.
84 lbs of soya flour.	
84 lbs of haricot beans.	
56 lbs of split peas.	
20 lbs prunes.	
60 lbs butter beans.	
9 packets shredded wheat.	
3 packets oats.	

5. FISH INSPECTION.

No fish were exported during the year but numerous visits were paid to fishmongers' premises inspecting consignments of fish exposed for sale.

6. MILK AND DAIRIES.

During the year 1945 a total of 132 dairies and cowsheds were inspected and numerous re-inspections made consequent upon informal notices being served on occupiers requesting them to carry out certain reconstruction works to their premises. Thus the following reconditioning schemes to remodel interior of sheds were put in hand:-

<u>Providence Farm, Carthew</u>	Reconditioning works to interior of shed including laying of drainage to cesspool in field.
<u>Carn Grey Farm, Trethurgy.</u>	Two sheds remodelled for production of accredited milk and later in the year licenced to produce tuberculin tested milk.
<u>Bojea Farm, St.Austell.</u>	To remodel interior of cowshed and to improve lighting and ventilation.
<u>Grassmere, Hallow, Bugle.</u> <u>(Mr. S.E. Sweet.)</u>	To remodel interior of cowshed and to improve lighting and ventilation.
<u>6. Tregrehan Mills (Mr. Stick).</u>	Reconditioning floor and feeding trough and providing drainage etc.
<u>Boskell Farm, St.Austell.</u>	Reconditioning walls and floor,
<u>Trethurgy Farm, Trethurgy.</u>	Converting suitable building into cowshed.

Under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders 1936-42 there are 8 farms producing Tuberculin tested Milk and 13 farms producing Accredited Milk - all under Licence of the Cornwall County Council. Five applications were made to the Cornwall County Council for licences to use the designation 'Tuberculin Tested' and 2 applications to use the designation 'Accredited' during 1945. and in each case inspection was made of the premises and repair notices served where found necessary. Consequently the following seven dealers have each been granted a licence to use the designation 'Tuberculin Tested' or 'Accredited'; viz:-

Tuberculin-Tested

- Mr. P.R. Weaver, Holmbush, St.Austell.
- Mr. S. Martin, Burlawn Farm, Carclaze, St.Austell.
- Mr. R.G. Giles, Trelawney, Holmbush, St.Austell.
- Mr. J.F. Tucker, Trenbear Farm, Trenance, St.Austell.
- Mr. T.J. Mitchell, Carn Grey Farm, St.Austell.

Accredited.

- Mr. F.V. Clatworthy, Tregorrick, St.Austell.
- Mrs. J.R. Cobbald-Sawle, Penrice, St.Austell.

Pasteurised Milk is distributed in the St.Austell and St.Blazey districts by the respective District Co-operative Societies under licence of the Urban District Council, such milk being obtained from the Co-operative Wholesale Society's factory at Penryn where the pasteurisation plant is subject to regular inspection to check up its working efficiency by the appropriate Government Departments.

Heat treated milk obtained from the East Cornwall Milk Company's Factory, Lestwithiel, is also now being served within the urban area by various milk retailers who find it necessary to procure extra milk to be able to supply their customers weekly milk rations. As this milk is not sold under the designation Pasteurised the dairymen need not hold 'dealers' licences. Pasteurised milk is supplied to various Council Schools within the urban area by Messrs. R. E. Whale, T. A. Inch and P. Williams who hold annual 'Dealers' Licences to retail Pasteurised Milk.

7. FACTORIES ACT 1937

During the year inspection of various Factory and Workshop premises were made under the Factories Act particular regard being given to the requirements of the Sanitary Accommodation Order, 1938 consequent upon communications from H.M. Inspector of Factories with reference to inadequate and/or defective sanitary accommodation at certain premises. Two larger factories employing 40 or more persons and situated at St. Blazey & St. Austell hold Certificates from the Local Authority certifying that adequate means of escape in case of fire are provided at such premises.

8. CAMPING SITES.

One application was received for a camping licence during the year. The site was inspected and the necessary licence was granted.

9. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Numerous visits were paid in connection with rivers and streams in order to locate and abate nuisances from pollution by house drains etc. in the rural parts of the district.

10. ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS AND VERMINOUS PREMISES.

The number of verminous premises inspected, viz:- 44 shows a large increase on the previous year. Steps were taken in each case for a thorough disinfection and in some cases steam sterilisation of beds and bedding being necessary. There were only 2 cases of Bed Bugs reported at two cottage properties and upon inspection were confirmed. These cases were successfully dealt with by casing skirting and other woodwork from walls and eradicating the pests by means of blow lamps and zalcide Insecticide.

Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919
Ministry of Food (Infestation) Order, 1943.

During the year under review good progress was maintained by the Rodent Operators in continuing carrying out rodent operations under the Government Rodent Control Scheme. Included in the different types of premises dealt with were various business wholesale and retail food storage premises, factories and local railway properties besides the several water courses and Local Authority's Refuse Dumps situated at their respective sites within the urban area. Eleven - 12 monthly and three - 6 monthly Baiting Contracts were arranged with owners and/or occupiers of various types of premises during the year.

Since the commencement of the Scheme until the end of the year 1945 the rodent staff dealt with 4 Reservoirs, 9 Major and 230 Minor types of infestations which necessitated 71 baiting treatments, each

treatment covering a period of one week. Thus the estimated number of rats killed as calculated by the Ministry of Food minimum formula was 17,458 and the total number of bodies actually recovered being 2,180. Until June, 1945 the rodent staff consisted of 1 male and 2 female operators when the 2 females were replaced by 1 male. Quarterly progress reports were submitted on the prescribed forms to the Ministry of Food from whom a reply to the Clerk to the Council was received during the year expressing their appreciation to your Council for the substantial progress made in this urgent work in the extermination of rodents in this area.

11. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

A total of 188 visits were made in connection with the prevention of infectious disease this being an increase on the previous year's total of 178 visits.

Each notified case was dealt with expeditiously, the necessary investigations made and reports submitted forthwith to the Medical Officer of Health and disinfection of premises, bedding etc. carried out. Thus a total of 60 rooms were disinfected.

12. PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES.

Five samples of water were collected during the year from private wells and/or spring supplies and which were submitted to Dr. Hocking, County Pathologist, Truro for Bacteriological examination. Four of these samples were reported upon analysis to be polluted to an undesirable extent. The owners of three dwelling houses that were affected were communicated with and consequently in one case the well and storage reservoir was thoroughly cleansed, repaired and interior walls linewashed and in the other case the owner decided to close the shallow well and had the Council's main water supply laid on to his cottages. The third case concerned the Winnicks Holiday Camping Site, Pentewan. The source of contamination was found to be taking place in the galvanised iron storage tanks set in the hillside near the surface springs intake above Seenhoe Farm and upon contacting the owners these tanks were readily cleaned out and the metal covers repaired and securely fitted thereto so as to exclude all possible risk of further contamination. In addition the owners by arrangement had an auxiliary supply pipe laid on to the storage tanks from the Council's main so as to ensure a continuous water supply to the occupiers of the camping site in times of drought.

13. SCHOOLS.

All the Schools are under the administrative control of the Cornwall County Council. Various visits have been made to the elementary schools to check up on the maintenance and conditions of the types of sanitary accommodation in use.

14. EVACUATION.

A considerable number of visits were paid to premises in connection with the housing and care of evacuee

and refugee population that were still resident within the area.

15. CONCLUSION.

I would now take this opportunity of thanking the Council for support given during the year. Also Dr. Houston for his invaluable support and co-operation at all times. Also my thanks to Mr. Saunders, Mr. Thurlow and other members of the Staff for their co-operation and valued assistance in dealing with the many and varied problems of Public Health Work.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

Ed. Watts

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Public Health Dept.,
Municipal Offices,
Truro Road,
ST. AUSTELL.

TABLE NO 1

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

Housing Visits.....	316
Re-Inspections.....	1213
Drainage visits.....	759
Slaughterhouse visits.....	662
Food Shops.....	263
Food Preparing premises.....	34
Shops Acts.....	34
Dairies and Cowsheds.....	132
Factories and workshops.....	20
Water supplies.....	60
Infectious disease.....	188
Vermineous premises.....	76
Rats and Mice destruction.....	227
Tents, vans and sheds.....	2
Refuse disposal.....	43
Stables and piggeries.....	12
Petroleum and Carbide.....	91
Smoke observations.....	8
Special visits re: complaints.....	213
Theatres and places of Entertainment.....	6
	<u>4359</u>

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TABLE NO 2

STATUTORY AND INFORMAL NOTICES.

The following table shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions dangerous or injurious to health.

<u>NOTICES</u>	<u>NO. SERVED.</u>	<u>COMPLIED WITH</u>	<u>WORK DONE BY THE COUNCIL IN DEFAULT.</u>
<u>INFORMAL</u>	231	203	Nil.
<u>STATUTORY</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>12</u>	Nil.
	<u>249</u>	<u>215</u>	

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR.

Housing Act, 1936: Section 9.....	6
Housing Act, 1936: Section 11.....	3
Housing Act, 1936: Section 168.....	3
Public Health Act, 1936: Section 44.....	2
Public Health Act, 1936: Section 50.....	1
Public Health Act, 1936: Section 93.....	1
Public Health Act, 1936: Section 138.....	2

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TABLE NO 3

DRAINAGE, SANITARY CONVENIENCES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

1. No Houses and premises re-drained.....	30
2. Repairs or amendments to existing drains.....	15
3. Drains or gullies unstopped & cleansed.....	43
4. Length in yards stoneware drains laid.....	516
5. Manholes provided.....	35
6. New manhole covers.....	35
7. Intercepting traps fixed.....	16
8. New gully traps fixed.....	34
9. Soil-pipes and vent shafts fixed.....	18
10. Soil-pipes and vent shafts repaired.....	1
11. Water tests applied.....	11
12. Smoke tests applied.....	10
13. Length in yards iron drains laid.....	20
14. New. W.C. Accommodation provided.....	19
15. New. W.C. Apartments provided.....	19
16. New. W.C. pedestals provided.....	24
17. W.C.'s cleansed and repaired.....	6
18. New flushing cisterns provided.....	21
19. Flushing cisterns repaired.....	1
20. Baths provided.....	9
21. Sinks provided.....	21
22. New waste pipes provided.....	18
23. Existing waste pipes trapped.....	1
24. Pail closets and/or middens abolished.....	3
25. Urinals provided.....	2
26. Septic tanks provided.....	2

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. New roofs provided.....	8
2. Roofs repaired.....	13
3. Eaves gutters renewed or repaired.....	6
4. Stack pipes disconnected or repaired.....	7
5. Damp walls remedied.....	10
6. Ventilation under floors provided.....	1
7. Yards paved.....	6
8. Yards repaired.....	2
9. Floors of rooms repaired.....	16
10. Floors of rooms relaid.....	12
11. Rooms cleansed and re decorated.....	33
12. New windows provided.....	5
13. Windows repaired.....	3
14. Plaster of walls or ceilings repaired.....	44
15. Doors renewed or repaired.....	6
16. Ventilated food stores provided.....	3
17. Staircases provided or repaired.....	3
18. Water service pipes repaired.....	5
19. Dustbins provided.....	1
20. Nuisances - overcrowded abated.....	1
21. -do- - animals.....	6
22. -do- - refuse.....	7
23. Bakehouses cleansed.....	2
24. Cowsheds and dairies cleansed.....	2
25. Insufficient water supply remedied.....	18
26. Grates, ranges, copper renewed or repaired.....	12
27. Rooms disinfected and disinfested.....	151

TABLE NO 4.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 316. |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 1213. |

2. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| (a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936. | |
| i. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. | 6. |
| ii. Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice | |
| (a) By owners | 2. |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | Nil |
| (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts | 6. |
| (c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936. | 3. |
| (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936 | |
| i. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil. |

3. Housing Act 1936 - Overcrowding.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| (a) Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year. | 58. |
| Number of families dwelling therein | 58. |
| Number of persons dwelling therein | 358. |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | Nil. |
| (c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | Nil. |
| (d) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider to report. | Nil. |

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